VIOLENT OFFENSES AMENDMENTS
2009 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jennifer M. Seelig
Senate Sponsor: Jon J. Greiner
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee recommended this bill.
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions of the Criminal Code, including a felony committed with
other persons, aggravated murder, predicate criminal gang offenses, and the offense of
felony discharge of a firearm.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 amends the enhanced penalty for committing a first degree felony with other
persons by imposing five more years imprisonment in addition to the statutory
minimum term of imprisonment for the felony;
 amends the elements of aggravated murder to include felony discharge of a firearm;
 amends the definition of predicate gang offenses that constitute criminal gang
activity in defined circumstances to include retail theft;
 adds the offense of retail theft to the offenses subject to an enhanced penalty if
committed with two or more persons; and
► amends the offense of felony discharge of a firearm to include situations that
constitute criminal homicide or attempted criminal homicide.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	76-3-203.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 93
33	76-5-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 12
34	76-9-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 15
35	76-10-508.1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 296
3637	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 76-3-203.1 is amended to read:
39	76-3-203.1. Offenses committed in concert with two or more persons Notice
40	Enhanced penalties.
41	(1) (a) A person who commits any offense listed in Subsection (4) is subject to an
42	enhanced penalty for the offense as provided in Subsection (3) if the trier of fact finds beyond a
43	reasonable doubt that the person acted in concert with two or more persons.
44	(b) "In concert with two or more persons" as used in this section means the defendant
45	was aided or encouraged by at least two other persons in committing the offense and was aware
46	that he was so aided or encouraged, and each of the other persons:
47	(i) was physically present; or
48	(ii) participated as a party to any offense listed in Subsection (4).
49	(c) For purposes of Subsection (1)(b)(ii):
50	(i) other persons participating as parties need not have the intent to engage in the same
51	offense or degree of offense as the defendant; and
52	(ii) a minor is a party if the minor's actions would cause him to be a party if he were an
53	adult.
54	(2) The prosecuting attorney, or grand jury if an indictment is returned, shall cause to
55	be subscribed upon the information or indictment notice that the defendant is subject to the
56	enhanced penalties provided under this section.
57	(3) The enhanced penalty for a:
58	(a) class B misdemeanor is a class A misdemeanor;

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59	(b) class A misdemeanor is a third degree felony;
60	(c) third degree felony is a second degree felony;
61	(d) second degree felony is a first degree felony; and
62	(e) first degree felony is an indeterminate prison term of not less than [nine years] five
63	years in addition to the statutory minimum prison term for the offense, and which may be for
64	life.
65	(4) Offenses referred to in Subsection (1) are:
66	(a) any criminal violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, 37a, 37b, or 37c, regarding
67	drug-related offenses;
68	(b) assault and related offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 1, Assault and Related
69	Offenses;
70	(c) any criminal homicide offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal
71	Homicide;
72	(d) kidnapping and related offenses under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping,
73	Trafficking, and Smuggling;
74	(e) any felony sexual offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Enticement of a Minor;
75	(f) sexual exploitation of a minor as defined in Section 76-5a-3;
76	(g) any property destruction offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
77	Destruction;
78	(h) burglary, criminal trespass, and related offenses under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2,
79	Burglary and Criminal Trespass;
80	(i) robbery and aggravated robbery under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
81	(j) theft and related offenses under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or Part 6, Retail
82	Theft;
83	(k) any fraud offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, except Sections 76-6-504,
84	76-6-505, 76-6-507, 76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514,
85	76-6-516, 76-6-517, 76-6-518, and 76-6-520;
86	(1) any offense of obstructing government operations under Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3,
87	except Sections 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-304, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312;
88	(m) tampering with a witness or other violation of Section 76-8-508;
89	(n) extortion or bribery to dismiss criminal proceeding as defined in Section 76-8-509;

90	(o) any explosives offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, Explosives;
91	(p) any weapons offense under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons;
92	(q) pornographic and harmful materials and performances offenses under Title 76,
93	Chapter 10, Part 12, Pornographic and Harmful Materials and Performances;
94	(r) prostitution and related offenses under Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 13, Prostitution;
95	(s) any violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act;
96	(t) any violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act;
97	(u) communications fraud as defined in Section 76-10-1801;
98	(v) any violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency
99	Transaction Reporting Act; and
100	(w) burglary of a research facility as defined in Section 76-10-2002.
101	(5) It is not a bar to imposing the enhanced penalties under this section that the persons
102	with whom the actor is alleged to have acted in concert are not identified, apprehended,
103	charged, or convicted, or that any of those persons are charged with or convicted of a different
104	or lesser offense.
105	Section 2. Section 76-5-202 is amended to read:
106	76-5-202. Aggravated murder.
107	(1) Criminal homicide constitutes aggravated murder if the actor intentionally or
108	knowingly causes the death of another under any of the following circumstances:
109	(a) the homicide was committed by a person who is confined in a jail or other
110	correctional institution;
111	(b) the homicide was committed incident to one act, scheme, course of conduct, or
112	criminal episode during which two or more persons were killed, or during which the actor
113	attempted to kill one or more persons in addition to the victim who was killed;
114	(c) the actor knowingly created a great risk of death to a person other than the victim
115	and the actor;
116	(d) the homicide was committed incident to an act, scheme, course of conduct, or
117	criminal episode during which the actor committed or attempted to commit aggravated robbery
118	robbery, rape, rape of a child, object rape, object rape of a child, forcible sodomy, sodomy upor
119	a child, forcible sexual abuse, sexual abuse of a child, aggravated sexual abuse of a child, child
120	abuse as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(2)(a), or aggravated sexual assault, aggravated arson,

121	arson, aggravated burglary, burglary, aggravated kidnapping, or kidnapping, or child
122	kidnapping;
123	(e) the homicide was committed incident to one act, scheme, course of conduct, or
124	criminal episode during which the actor committed the crime of abuse or desecration of a dead
125	human body as defined in Subsection 76-9-704(2)(e);
126	(f) the homicide was committed for the purpose of avoiding or preventing an arrest of
127	the defendant or another by a peace officer acting under color of legal authority or for the
128	purpose of effecting the defendant's or another's escape from lawful custody;
129	(g) the homicide was committed for pecuniary gain;
130	(h) the defendant committed, or engaged or employed another person to commit the
131	homicide pursuant to an agreement or contract for remuneration or the promise of remuneration
132	for commission of the homicide;
133	(i) the actor previously committed or was convicted of:
134	(i) aggravated murder[, Section 76-5-202] under this section;
135	(ii) attempted aggravated murder[, Section 76-5-202] under this section;
136	(iii) murder, Section 76-5-203;
137	(iv) attempted murder, Section 76-5-203; or
138	(v) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this state would
139	be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (1)(i);
140	(j) the actor was previously convicted of:
141	(i) aggravated assault, Subsection 76-5-103(2);
142	(ii) mayhem, Section 76-5-105;
143	(iii) kidnapping, Section 76-5-301;
144	(iv) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
145	(v) aggravated kidnapping, Section 76-5-302;
146	(vi) rape, Section 76-5-402;
147	(vii) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;
148	(viii) object rape, Section 76-5-402.2;
149	(ix) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
150	(x) forcible sodomy, Section 76-5-403;
151	(xi) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1;

152	(xii) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1;
153	(xiii) aggravated sexual assault, Section 76-5-405;
154	(xiv) aggravated arson, Section 76-6-103;
155	(xv) aggravated burglary, Section 76-6-203;
156	(xvi) aggravated robbery, Section 76-6-302; [or]
157	(xvii) felony discharge of a firearm, Section 76-10-508.1; or
158	[(xvii)] (xviii) an offense committed in another jurisdiction which if committed in this
159	state would be a violation of a crime listed in this Subsection (1)(j);
160	(k) the homicide was committed for the purpose of:
161	(i) preventing a witness from testifying;
162	(ii) preventing a person from providing evidence or participating in any legal
163	proceedings or official investigation;
164	(iii) retaliating against a person for testifying, providing evidence, or participating in
165	any legal proceedings or official investigation; or
166	(iv) disrupting or hindering any lawful governmental function or enforcement of laws;
167	(l) the victim is or has been a local, state, or federal public official, or a candidate for
168	public office, and the homicide is based on, is caused by, or is related to that official position,
169	act, capacity, or candidacy;
170	(m) the victim is or has been a peace officer, law enforcement officer, executive
171	officer, prosecuting officer, jailer, prison official, firefighter, judge or other court official, juror
172	probation officer, or parole officer, and the victim is either on duty or the homicide is based on
173	is caused by, or is related to that official position, and the actor knew, or reasonably should
174	have known, that the victim holds or has held that official position;
175	(n) the homicide was committed:
176	(i) by means of a destructive device, bomb, explosive, incendiary device, or similar
177	device which was planted, hidden, or concealed in any place, area, dwelling, building, or
178	structure, or was mailed or delivered; or
179	(ii) by means of any weapon of mass destruction as defined in Section 76-10-401;
180	(o) the homicide was committed during the act of unlawfully assuming control of any
181	aircraft, train, or other public conveyance by use of threats or force with intent to obtain any
182	valuable consideration for the release of the public conveyance or any passenger, crew

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member, or any other person aboard, or to direct the route or movement of the public conveyance or otherwise exert control over the public conveyance;

- (p) the homicide was committed by means of the administration of a poison or of any lethal substance or of any substance administered in a lethal amount, dosage, or quantity;
- (q) the victim was a person held or otherwise detained as a shield, hostage, or for ransom;
- (r) the homicide was committed in an especially heinous, atrocious, cruel, or exceptionally depraved manner, any of which must be demonstrated by physical torture, serious physical abuse, or serious bodily injury of the victim before death;
- (s) the actor dismembers, mutilates, or disfigures the victim's body, whether before or after death, in a manner demonstrating the actor's depravity of mind; or
 - (t) the victim was younger than 14 years of age.
- (2) Criminal homicide constitutes aggravated murder if the actor, with reckless indifference to human life, causes the death of another incident to an act, scheme, course of conduct, or criminal episode during which the actor is a major participant in the commission or attempted commission of:
 - (a) child abuse, Subsection 76-5-109(2)(a);
 - (b) child kidnapping, Section 76-5-301.1;
 - (c) rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.1;

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- (d) object rape of a child, Section 76-5-402.3;
- 203 (e) sodomy on a child, Section 76-5-403.1; or
 - (f) sexual abuse or aggravated sexual abuse of a child, Section 76-5-404.1.
 - (3) (a) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has been filed, aggravated murder is a capital felony.
 - (b) If a notice of intent to seek the death penalty has not been filed, aggravated murder is a noncapital first degree felony punishable by imprisonment for life without parole or by an indeterminate term of not less than 20 years and which may be for life.
 - (c) (i) Within 60 days after arraignment of the defendant, the prosecutor may file notice of intent to seek the death penalty. The notice shall be served on the defendant or defense counsel and filed with the court.
 - (ii) Notice of intent to seek the death penalty may be served and filed more than 60

214	days after the arraignment upon written stipulation of the parties or upon a finding by the court
215	of good cause.
216	(d) Without the consent of the prosecutor, the court may not accept a plea of guilty to
217	noncapital first degree felony aggravated murder during the period in which the prosecutor may
218	file a notice of intent to seek the death penalty under Subsection (3)(c)(i).
219	(4) (a) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of aggravated murder or attempted
220	aggravated murder that the defendant caused the death of another or attempted to cause the
221	death of another:
222	(i) under the influence of extreme emotional distress for which there is a reasonable
223	explanation or excuse; or
224	(ii) under a reasonable belief that the circumstances provided a legal justification or
225	excuse for the defendant's conduct although the conduct was not legally justifiable or excusable
226	under the existing circumstances.
227	(b) Under Subsection (4)(a)(i), emotional distress does not include:
228	(i) a condition resulting from mental illness as defined in Section 76-2-305; or
229	(ii) distress that is substantially caused by the defendant's own conduct.
230	(c) The reasonableness of an explanation or excuse under Subsection (4)(a)(i) or the
231	reasonable belief of the actor under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) shall be determined from the
232	viewpoint of a reasonable person under the then existing circumstances.
233	(d) This affirmative defense reduces charges only as follows:
234	(i) aggravated murder to murder; and
235	(ii) attempted aggravated murder to attempted murder.
236	(5) (a) Any aggravating circumstance described in Subsection (1) or (2) that constitutes
237	a separate offense does not merge with the crime of aggravated murder.
238	(b) A person who is convicted of aggravated murder, based on an aggravating
239	circumstance described in Subsection (1) or (2) that constitutes a separate offense, may also be
240	convicted of, and punished for, the separate offense.
241	Section 3. Section 76-9-802 is amended to read:
242	76-9-802. Definitions.

(1) "Criminal street gang" means an organization, association in fact, or group of three

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As used in this part:

245	or more persons, whether operated formally or informally:
246	(a) that is currently in operation;
247	(b) that has as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more predicate
248	gang crimes;
249	(c) that has, as a group, an identifying name or identifying sign or symbol, or both; and
250	(d) whose members, acting individually or in concert with other members, engage in or
251	have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
252	(2) "Intimidate" means the use of force, duress, violence, coercion, menace, or threat of
253	harm for the purpose of causing an individual to act or refrain from acting.
254	(3) "Minor" means a person younger than 18 years of age.
255	(4) "Pattern of criminal gang activity" means:
256	(a) committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or soliciting the
257	commission of two or more predicate gang crimes within five years;
258	(b) the predicate gang crimes are:
259	(i) committed by two or more persons; or
260	(ii) committed by an individual at the direction of, or in association with a criminal
261	street gang; and
262	(c) the criminal activity was committed with the specific intent to promote, further, or
263	assist in any criminal conduct by members of the criminal street gang.
264	(5) (a) "Predicate gang crime" means any of the following offenses:
265	(i) any criminal violation of the following provisions:
266	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
267	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
268	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act; or
269	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
270	(ii) Sections 76-5-102 through 76-5-103.5, which address assault offenses;
271	(iii) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 2, Criminal Homicide;
272	(iv) Sections 76-5-301 through 76-5-304, which address kidnapping and related
273	offenses;
274	(v) any felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;
275	(vi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction;

276 (vii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass; 277 (viii) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery; 278 (ix) any felony offense under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft, or under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 6, Retail Theft, except Sections 76-6-404.5, 76-6-405, 76-6-407, 76-6-408, 279 280 76-6-409, 76-6-409, 1, 76-6-409, 3, 76-6-409, 6, 76-6-409, 7, 76-6-409, 8, 76-6-409, 9, 76-6-410, 281 and 76-6-410.5; (x) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, except Sections 76-6-504, 76-6-505, 76-6-507, 282 283 76-6-508, 76-6-509, 76-6-510, 76-6-511, 76-6-512, 76-6-513, 76-6-514, 76-6-516, 76-6-517, 284 76-6-518, and 76-6-520; 285 (xi) Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 11, Identity Fraud Act; 286 (xii) Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 3, Obstructing Governmental Operations, except Sections 287 76-8-302, 76-8-303, 76-8-304, 76-8-307, 76-8-308, and 76-8-312; 288 (xiii) Section 76-8-508, which includes tampering with a witness; 289 (xiv) Section 76-8-508.3, which includes retaliation against a witness or victim; 290 (xv) Section 76-8-509, which includes extortion or bribery to dismiss a criminal 291 proceeding; 292 (xvi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 3, [which addresses explosives] Explosives; 293 (xvii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 5, Weapons; 294 (xviii) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 15, Bus Passenger Safety Act; 295 (xix) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 16, Pattern of Unlawful Activity Act; 296 (xx) Section 76-10-1801, which addresses communications fraud; 297 (xxi) Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 19, Money Laundering and Currency Transaction 298 Reporting Act; 299 (xxii) Section 76-10-2002, which addresses burglary of a research facility; 300 (xxiii) Title 41, Chapter 1a, Motor Vehicle Act: 301 (A) Section 41-1a-1313, regarding possession of a motor vehicle without an 302 identification number; 303 (B) Section 41-1a-1315, regarding false evidence of title and registration; 304 (C) Section 41-1a-1316, regarding receiving or transferring stolen vehicles;

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(D) Section 41-1a-1317, regarding selling or buying a motor vehicle without an

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identification number; and

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307	(E) Section 41-1a-1318, regarding the fraudulent alteration of an identification number.
308	(b) "Predicate gang crime" also includes:
309	(i) any state or federal criminal offense that by its nature involves a substantial risk that
310	physical force may be used against another in the course of committing the offense; and
311	(ii) any felony violation of a criminal statute of any other state, the United States, or
312	any district, possession, or territory of the United States which would constitute a violation of
313	any offense in Subsection (4)(a) if committed in this state.
314	Section 4. Section 76-10-508.1 is amended to read:
315	76-10-508.1. Felony discharge of a firearm Penalties.
316	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (2) or (3), a person who discharges a firearm
317	[under any of the circumstances not amounting to criminal homicide or attempted criminal
318	homicide] is guilty of a third degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less
319	than three years nor more than five years if:
320	(a) the actor discharges a firearm in the direction of any person or persons, knowing or
321	having reason to believe that any person may be endangered by the discharge of the firearm;
322	(b) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another or with intent to damage a
323	habitable structure as defined in Section 76-6-101, discharges a firearm in the direction of any
324	person or habitable structure; or
325	(c) the actor, with intent to intimidate or harass another, discharges a firearm in the
326	direction of any vehicle.
327	(2) A violation of Subsection (1) which causes bodily injury to any person is a second
328	degree felony punishable by imprisonment for a term of not less than three years nor more than
329	[fifteen] 15 years.
330	(3) A violation of Subsection (1) which causes serious bodily injury to any person is a
331	first degree felony.
332	(4) In addition to any other penalties for a violation of this section, the court shall:
333	(a) notify the Driver License Division of the conviction for purposes of any revocation,
334	denial, suspension, or disqualification of a driver license under Subsection 53-3-220(1)(a)(xi);
335	and
336	(b) specify in court at the time of sentencing the length of the revocation under

Subsection 53-3-225(1)(c).

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338	(5) This section does not apply to a person:
339	(a) who discharges any kind of firearm when that person is in lawful defense of self or
340	others;
341	(b) who is performing official duties as provided in Section 23-20-1.5 or 76-10-523 or
342	as otherwise authorized by law; or
343	(c) who discharges a dangerous weapon or firearm from an automobile or other
344	vehicle, if:
345	(i) the discharge occurs at a firing range or training ground;
346	(ii) at no time after the discharge does the projectile that is discharged cross over or
347	stop at a location other than within the boundaries of the firing range or training ground
348	described in Subsection (5)(c)(i);
349	(iii) the discharge is made as practice or training for a lawful purpose;
350	(iv) the discharge and the location, time, and manner of the discharge are approved by
351	the owner or operator of the firing range or training ground prior to the discharge; and
352	(v) the discharge is not made in violation of Subsection (1).

Legislative Review Note as of 10-15-08 2:07 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 37 - Violent Offenses Amendments

Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations in at least in the first four years of implementation. There may be an impact to the Department of Corrections and the Board of Pardons beginning in FY 2014, another in FY 2015, and another in FY 2023, however the impact is unquantifiable at this time.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/30/2009, 2:42:38 PM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst